

Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency

Annual Report

2010-11

Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency

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Mission:

The mission of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency is to enhance the quality and coordination of criminal and juvenile justice systems, to facilitate the delivery of services to victims of crime, and to increase the safety of our communities.

Vision:

The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency strives to be a state and national leader by supporting innovative programs that promote justice for all citizens and communities of Pennsylvania.

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Objective 1:

Empowering and Improving Communities Through Collaboration

Overview

The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) works with residents, local governments, schools, community-based organizations and law enforcement agencies to improve the quality of life in Pennsylvania's communities. By working collaboratively and serving as a research and resource center, PCCD provides the necessary tools for communities and local governments to address neighborhood issues that contribute to crime, delinquency and community unrest as well as victimization.

Serving as a partner and providing technical support, PCCD helps improve the efficiency of interagency planning efforts. Community partnerships often include advocates, law enforcement agencies, community and faith-based organizations, local government and the private sector.

Criminal Justice Advisory Boards (CJABs)

Criminal Justice Advisory Boards (CJABs) are the primary means of achieving criminal justice collaboration and planning and a prime example of PCCD's strategy to help build effective grassroots level initiatives. CJABs are groups of top-level county officials that address justice issues from a systemic and policy level perspective. CJABs study best practices recommending the best means to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the county criminal justice system. To date, PCCD has helped to establish 64 CJABs statewide.

Communities That Care (CTC)

The Communities That Care (CTC) prevention-planning model has been the foundation for research-based delinquency and violence prevention programs in the Commonwealth. In a five-year study on PCCD's Communities That Care Initiative researchers followed 419 classroom groups of students from 2001 to 2005, and included more than 231,000 youth reports. The study, conducted by the Prevention Research Center, found that youth in CTC communities using evidence-based programs showed significantly better adolescent development than youth in comparison communities. Additionally, the CTC youth had stronger bonds to their schools, families, and communities and were less influenced by anti-social peers. Most importantly, the youth in CTC communities reported nearly 11% less delinquency over the five-year period, and more than 33% better academic achievement.

Offender Re-entry Programs

Collaborative initiatives have received increased attention in recent years, particularly those involving probation, parole, and other law enforcement agencies, with focus on the importance of offender re-entry. The end goal of offender re-entry initiatives is to increase a sense of

community ownership and to create an environment that is supportive of offenders upon their return to the community.

PCCD awarded the PA Department of Corrections with a two-year re-entry grant designed to address state prison overcrowding as well as to improve the successfulness of prisoner re-entry at the back-end of their state sentence.

The negotiated contract with the three participating county jail sites will require life skills training, employment placement assistance, housing relocation, and family reunification. Offenders will enter county jails under full custody. If they behave appropriately and comply with the re-entry plan, they will move to another transitional stage.

Weed and Seed

Started as a federal program in 1991, the Weed and Seed program worked in partnership with community leaders to weed out drug-related crime and to improve (seed) the community's social and economic vitality. Communities – target areas – were selected based on risk factors of violent and juvenile crime, drug-related crime and poverty. Although funding for the Weed and Seed program ended July 1, 2011, its impact in many of the communities it served continues.

Objective 2:

Enhancing Law Enforcement

PCCD supports a range of programs that address the prevention and reduction of violent crime and gang activity in Pennsylvania's communities by providing resources and technical assistance to law enforcement agencies and communities. Additionally, the commission provides specialized training to law enforcement professionals in accreditation, fingerprint training, crime prevention, multi-jurisdictional task force activities, gang intervention strategies, victimization, internet safety, information sharing among law enforcement, and the use of advanced technologies.

Electronic Fingerprint Compliance

PCCD continues its partnership with the Pennsylvania State Police (PSP) and the Administrative Office of the PA Courts (AOPC) to increase fingerprinting compliance rates of local law enforcement. As of December 31, 2010, fingerprint compliance was at 88 percent, the highest level ever achieved. When the initiative first started in 2006, the compliance rate was 66 percent.

- *Enables officers to focus more time on patrol duties versus routine investigative work.*
- *Reduces the time and effort expended to locate suspects and stolen property.*
- *Connects local police department crime records management systems, county court records, state-level probation/parolee records, homeland security systems and federal-level law enforcement systems.*
- *Improves statewide communication on suspects, vehicles, weapons and criminal incidents related to suspected terrorist threats and actual terrorist situations.*
- *Improves access to information on criminal suspects, suspected terrorists, and criminal activity patterns on a geographic basis.*

Records Automation

PCCD's Better Automation and Sharing by Law Enforcement (BASLE) Program enables law enforcement agencies, first responders and the entire criminal justice community to more efficiently coordinate and share information with each other on a day-to-day basis.

To increase and improve information sharing by all members of the criminal justice community, PCCD funded eight BASLE projects in 2010-11 across the state. The BASLE Program leverages the Law Enforcement Justice Information System (LEJIS), which in turn uses the Pennsylvania Justice Network (JNET) to disseminate information to courts, correction and probation agencies, district attorneys, state police and other justice domains.



PCCD Receives National Award for Outstanding Criminal Justice Initiative

The Mental Health and Justice Advisory Committee (MHJAC) of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) has received a prestigious national award for its efforts to coordinate agencies to respond to justice-involved individuals with mental health needs.

MHJAC received the National Criminal Justice Association Outstanding Criminal Justice Program award on August 2 at the 2011 National Forum on Criminal Justice and Public Safety in Jersey City, New Jersey. The award honors innovative and successful criminal justice programs that showcase promising practices to address critical crime-related issues in communities.

Allegheny County Court of Common Pleas Judge John Zottola, who chairs MHJAC, accepted the award.

MHJAC was established in 2009 with PCCD's Office of Criminal Justice System Improvements (OCJSI) and the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare's (DPW) Office of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (OMHSAS). It provides guidance to counties in coordinating criminal justice and mental health activities, with the goal of reducing the number of persons with mental health or co-occurring substance abuse issues from entering or penetrating the criminal justice system, while also protecting public safety and community well-being.

The committee's work led to the creation of a Center of Excellence (CoE) for the development and improvement of programs serving adults with mental illness involved in the criminal justice system. The CoE promotes evidence-based and promising practices and support for counties in the operation and sustainability of jail diversion and re-entry programs and acts as a clearinghouse for information and resources related to criminal justice, mental health and substance abuse.

"The creation of MHJAC and the CoE has afforded the opportunity for state and local cross-system collaboration," said PCCD Executive Director Linda Rosenberg. "This initiative has enhanced Pennsylvania's ability to successfully divert from incarceration and provide treatment to justice involved individuals with mental illness."

PCCD is the state's lead agency for criminal justice policy issues and is committed to providing essential support service to law enforcement agencies, responding to and supporting victims of crime and strengthening communities.

Objective 3:

Mental Illness, Substance Abuse, and Crime

Mental Health and Justice Advisory Committee

PCCD's Office of Criminal Justice System Improvements and the Department of Public Welfare (DPW), Office of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (OMHSAS) established the Mental Health and Justice Advisory Committee in the summer of 2009. The establishment of this committee is the result of a Strategic Plan recommendation developed by the Mental Health Task Force of the Commission on Justice Initiatives with the assistance of the Council of State Governments (CSG).

This advisory committee provides guidance and structure to ensure that Pennsylvania's criminal justice/mental health activities are coordinated statewide and ensures that counties receive the guidance and support necessary to implement effective responses. In partnership with DPW/OMHSAS, the advisory committee includes representatives from state agencies, county leadership, the courts, district attorneys, public defenders, consumers and families, and other criminal justice and mental health advocates and practitioners from across the Commonwealth.

The number of people with mental illness and substance abuse who are imprisoned or on probation has increased dramatically in recent years. The American Association of Community Psychiatrists estimates that the prevalence of serious mental illness in our nation's offender population ranges from seven to 20 percent with as many as three-quarters also reporting serious substance abuse disorders.

Unfortunately, imprisonment only serves to worsen the problems experienced by these dually diagnosed offenders. As the number of dually-diagnosed offenders has dramatically increased in our prisons and jails, the average length of imprisonment has dramatically increased and the resources available for effective treatment interventions have rapidly declined.

PCCD understands that the involvement of dually-diagnosed offenders and delinquents within the justice system is an important issue for state and local governments and that many of these individuals cycle through the justice system often for low-level crime without receiving the necessary treatment interventions.

PCCD has worked with state and local officials to establish a continuum of programs that will help to bridge the justice system from the initial point of police contact to community reentry. By providing federal and state funding for a range of initiatives including – Mental Health Courts, Drug Courts, Law Enforcement and Mental Health.

In addition to funding direct services, PCCD also supports justice practitioners through training and technical assistance. In 2009, PCCD and OMHSAS created the Pennsylvania Mental Health and Justice Center of Excellence (CoE) for the development and improvement of programs serving adults with mental illness and co-occurring substance use disorders who are involved in the criminal justice system.

The CoE supports statewide strategies identified in the strategic plan, promotes the proliferation of evidence-based and promising practices by providing technical assistance in support of the start up, operation and sustainability of jail diversion and re-entry programs and acts as a clearinghouse for information and resources related to criminal justice, mental health, and substance abuse.

Objective 4:

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

PCCD's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) develops, implements and oversees initiatives that seek to improve the commonwealth's juvenile justice system and prevent violence, delinquency, substance abuse and other related problem behaviors.

Monitoring Program Helps Protect Juveniles

In 1974, a federal law was passed to help protect juveniles from exposure to adult inmates. PCCD works with law enforcement to ensure that juveniles held in secure custody are in compliance with the federal law as well as the Pennsylvania Juvenile Act, known as the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act of 1974. Core protections included in the federal law prohibit the secure confinement of status offenders, sight and sound contact with adult offenders, and prohibits juveniles from being held in excess of six hours in police departments. PCCD monitors all police departments, court holding facilities, youth development centers, youth forestry camps, and secure detention centers in Pennsylvania.

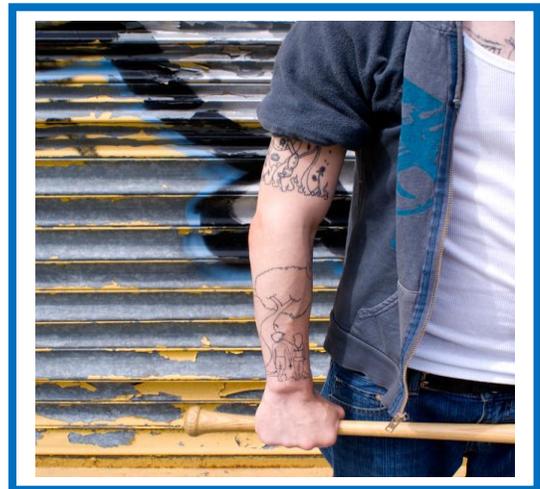
Participation and compliance with the mandates of the federal and state juvenile custody laws enable the Commonwealth to receive millions of federal grant dollars. Pennsylvania has received JJDP Formula Grant money since 1975.

Disproportionate Minority Contact

With support from the MacArthur Foundation, PCCD's Disproportionate Minority Contact Subcommittee created a Youth/Law Enforcement Curriculum. The curriculum is currently being evaluated in Philadelphia. MacArthur invested approximately \$7.5 million over the last five years to accelerate reform in the areas of aftercare services, mental health and juvenile justice coordination and disproportionate minority contact.

Delinquency Prevention

A cost-benefit assessment of PCCD's Delinquency Prevention Initiative showed that grant funds invested in evidence-based programs represents a potential \$317 million return to the commonwealth in terms of reduced corrections costs, welfare and social services burden, drug and mental health treatment, and increased employment and tax revenue. The seven model programs produce returns of between \$1 and \$25 per dollar invested.



Juvenile Justice Diversion Initiatives

- Thirteen pre-adjudication diversion pilot projects were funded to develop model protocols and program services for selected low-risk youth.
- Five Evening Reporting Centers (ERCs) were established to divert juveniles from secure detention or placement with an estimated savings of \$200 per day for each juvenile not held securely. Most ERCs can serve approximately 12 juveniles at any given time with juveniles generally in the program for 30 days minimum. The counties using this service have experienced significant decreases in their secure detention populations.

The Evidence-Based Intervention Programs: 2010 Outcomes Summary Report, prepared by the EPISCenter, offers excellent detail on Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care (MTFC), Multisystemic Therapy (MST) and Functional Family Therapy (FFT) programs supported by PCCD and the Department of Public Welfare.

Economic savings related to the use of the MTFC, MST and FFT intervention programs include:

- *an immediate cost savings of nearly \$4.5 million related to diversion from placements for all three programs;*
- *an estimated economic benefit related to future crime reduction;*
- *an estimated economic benefit related to future crime reduction is over \$50 million;*
- *the total economic benefit of number of youth served per year, per site, for the PCCD-funded Big Brothers Big Sisters, Life Skills Training, Strengthening Families Program, and Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies is estimated at \$11.5 million;*
- *the placement related cost-savings for juvenile intervention programs approached \$4.5 million for juveniles diverted from placement to one of the three interventions (e.g. Multisystemic Therapy, Functional Family Therapy, and Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care); and*
- *the total crime reduction cost-savings related to the youth discharged from the aforementioned intervention programs in 2010 totaled nearly \$109 million.*

Objective 5:

Sustaining and Implementing Proven Strategies and Programs

PCCD has a long history supporting the implementation of evidence-based programs. In 1996, PCCD provided funding for a national research initiative that identified programs that were proven to reduce delinquency, violence, substance use, and other youth problem behaviors. These were known as the Blueprint Programs.

Today, these Evidence-based programs and practices are rigorously tested and produce a desired behavior or anticipated outcome (e.g., reducing recidivism, reducing drug addiction, etc.). If implemented as prescribed, implementers can expect that they will achieve the anticipated and desired outcomes.

Evidence-Based Intervention Programs

The Evidence-Based Intervention Programs

Life Skills Training (LST) LST is a substance abuse prevention curriculum that addresses social, psychological, cognitive and attitudinal factors associated with the use of various legal and illegal substances. LST is being implemented in grades sixth through eighth. During the first two years of funding from 2008 through 2010, a total of 617 youth have been served. Of these students, 77 percent had a decrease in anti-social behavior and 78 percent were shown to experience an increase in positive decision-making skills.

Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care (MTFC)

Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care is a treatment alternative for youth who have had problems with chronic disruptive behavior. Instead of being placed in traditional foster care, undergoing group or residential treatment or being incarcerated, youth are placed in a family setting for six to nine months where they receive treatment from an interdisciplinary team. The team provides mentoring in a supervised environment. In 2010, MTFC served 54 youth. Of the 45 new placements in 2010, 76 percent were at imminent risk of being placed in a more restrictive setting. Thirty-four youth were

successfully discharged and 97 percent of that group receiving no new criminal charges during treatment.

Multisystemic Therapy (MST) Multisystemic Therapy is provided to delinquent youth and chronic or violent juvenile offenders. MST works to change aspects of the youth's environment. There is an emphasis on empowering parents and caregivers and developing their skills to effectively manage the youth. Treatment takes place in the youth's environment. MST is an intensive short-term treatment, typically three to five months, with therapists providing coverage 24 hours a day, seven days a week. MST served 2,397 youth in 2010. Eighty percent of youth were discharged from MST, with 80 percent of that group having no new criminal charges during treatment. Seventy percent of families with youth discharged from the program reported improved family functioning through better parenting skills.

Functional Family Therapy (FFT) Functional Family Therapy is an intensive, short-term family therapy model provided to youth who present behaviors ranging from oppositional, defiant and disruptive, to behaviors leading to serious chronic criminal offenses. The FFT model emphasizes engaging and enhancing the motivation of the youth and family and facilitating change within the family. FFT is conducted in the family's home. Sessions are provided over approximately three months with session frequency determined by the family's needs. In 2010, a total of 1,661 youth and 2,038 parents/caregivers were served. A total of 1,175 youth were discharged with 95 percent of that group having no new criminal charges during treatment and 98 percent of parents showing improved parenting skills.

Big Brothers/Big Sisters (BBBS)

BBBS is the oldest and largest youth mentoring organization in the United States. It is also recognized as the most effective. Targeting children ages six to 18, BBBS's mission is to help youth to reach their potential through professionally supported, one-to-one relationships with volunteer mentors.

BBBS distinguishes itself from other mentoring programs via rigorous published standards and required procedures, including volunteer screening, youth assessment, a careful matching process, and supervision. Agencies use a case management approach, following each case from initial inquiry through closure.

Research has shown that positive relationships between youth and their mentors have a direct and measurable impact on participating children's lives. Participating youth are less likely to initiate drug and alcohol use and less likely to hit others. They also demonstrate improved academic performance and higher quality relationships with parents, guardians, and peers. PCCD funded BBBS programs are seeing 73 percent of youth avoiding delinquency behavior

Objective 6:

Protecting and Supporting Crime Victims

The Office of Victims' Services (OVS) administers rights and services to victims of crime in Pennsylvania; administers the Victims Compensation Assistance Program and provides a statewide education effort to victim service professionals and outreach to the public. OVS provides support for the Senior Citizen Advisory Committee, the Victims' Services Advisory Committee and its numerous subcommittees.

The mission of OVS is to assure that the voices, needs and perspectives of all crime victims/survivors will be considered in the development of services, service standards, policies, funding priorities, legislation and outcomes.

Nationally, 20 million Americans are victims of crime each year. In Pennsylvania in 2010, one crime occurred every one minute and 38 seconds. The physical, emotional and financial impact of crime can have both short- and long-term effects on a victim. Long term effects on a victim and their family can be devastating including physical and economic loss. Victims seek services provided by and funded through PCCD.

PCCD continues to uphold Pennsylvania's commitment to victims of crime by seeking to identify innovative and collaborative approaches to enhance service delivery to crime victims. The Data Collection, Reporting and Outcomes Project (DCROP), the victim compensation, and the elder abuse public awareness campaign are examples of PCCD's outreach and collaboration with stakeholders.

Data Collection, Reporting and Outcomes Project (DCROP)

DCROP is a collaborative initiative among funding organizations. It will help victim service agencies spend more time providing services to crime victims and their families and less time on repetitive administrative tasks. Because Victim Service Providers (VSP) rely heavily on funding from multiple sources, a large amount of their staff time is spent on filling out multiple applications and reports for multiple funding sources. To help streamline their efforts, DCROP will provide VSP with a more efficient, standardized data collection, reporting and outcomes system. Funders will be able to obtain up-to-date information on the quality of services being provided to crime victims.



2010-2011 Claims Paid

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2011, the Victims' Compensation Assistance Program (VCAP) paid 5,684 claims totaling \$14,889,000.

Uninsured Crime Victims

The Pennsylvania Department of Health estimates that the cost to treat uninsured crime victims in the state approaches \$40 million per year. It is estimated that approximately 840 uninsured crime victims were treated in Pennsylvania emergency departments in fiscal year 2008-2009.

Department of Aging's Elder Abuse Hotline

1-800-490-8505

PCCD's Crime Victims Website

www.pacrivictims.com

Victims' Compensation Awareness Project

In partnership with the Hospital & Healthsystem Association of Pennsylvania (HAP), PCCD's Office of Victim Services (OVS) launched a public awareness campaign to inform crime victims of financial assistance available through the Victims Compensation Assistance Program (VCAP). In 2011, VCAP kicked-off a three-year initiative that included the distribution of display units, rack cards and posters in emergency department waiting rooms. Educating hospital staff about the services available to crime victims was also a key component of the campaign. VCAP has reimbursed medical costs up to \$35,000 per claim. Claims can be made for loss of earnings and costs of forensic rape exams, funerals and mental health counseling. VCAP representatives work with the victim and with medical providers. Reimbursement is sent either to the patient or the provider. Materials have been made available in English and Spanish.

Elder Abuse

In 2011, PCCD's Senior Citizen Advisory Committee (SCAC) partnered with the Pennsylvania Department of Aging to launch a statewide public awareness campaign for Pennsylvania's elderly. The campaign's message, "Elder abuse is a crime. Our elders deserve better." The campaign aired on radio stations and talk shows throughout the Commonwealth. In select cities, churches and utility companies joined the campaign, providing outreach and educational materials featuring the Department of Aging's elder abuse hotline (1-800-490-8505) and PCCD's website (www.pacrivictims.com).

Crime Victims Website

www.pacrivictims.com

In March 2010, PCCD's Office of Victims' Services (OVS) launched a website dedicated to providing helpful, easy-to-understand information to victims of crime. OVS continually strives to add new resources to make it a valuable resource for victims of crime. In FY 2010-11, there were 189,682 hits to the website. Visit the site at www.pacrivictims.com.

STOP Violence Against Women

The STOP (Services, Training, Officers, Prosecution) Violence Against Women program, a federally funded initiative administered by PCCD's Office of Victims' Services, supports projects that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. Pennsylvania's victim services agencies work with law enforcement, medical personnel, prosecutors and others to provide a coordinated, multi-disciplinary response to victims of sexual assault. Following are some of the programs awarded STOP funding.

Rural Response to Rape

The STOP funding has also provided free or low cost special training to 110 new nurses who have been specially trained to provide sensitive care and thorough examinations to sexual assault victims. Known as the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE), the nurses are trained to properly collect evidence and to collaborate with local law enforcement, victim service programs, the courts, probation/parole, healthcare and community-based organizations.

Reducing backlogs, Improving Efficiency and Turnaround Time

Pennsylvania State Police (PSP) was awarded STOP funding to purchase equipment for use in forensic investigations. The special equipment helps in validating crime scene evidence and prosecuting rape cases. Together, these additions to the PSP Crime Lab are expected to help reduce the evidence processing backlog by 20 percent and decrease the turnaround time by 10 days.

Multi-Lingual Response to Protection From Abuse (PFA) Orders

In an effort to make the courts more accessible for individuals with limited English proficiency, 2010-2011 STOP funding was awarded to translate all court documents and papers used in the process of obtaining a Protection From Abuse (PFA) order.

Overseen by the Administrative Offices of the Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) Interpreter Certification Program, 15 documents are expected to be translated by March 2012 into Simplified Chinese, Russian, Vietnamese, Arabic, Korean, Haitian Creole, Khmer/Cambodian, Polish, Portuguese and French. Languages were selected based on a survey of judicial districts throughout the state which identified the languages most commonly used.

Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Prosecutors

The Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape (PCAR) used STOP funding to help provide 90-plus prosecutors with specialized training to handle cases involving violence against women. PCAR collaborated with AEquitas', a national organization recognized for their expertise for achieving justice in sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking cases. These in-depth

and highly specialized trainings, held in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, focused on alcohol-facilitated sexual violence. A course on human trafficking was offered in the fall of 2011.

Objective 7:

Improving Operational Efficiencies through Technology

PCCD's Office of Information Technology Planning and Services in OCJSI advances innovation in the criminal, juvenile and victim services systems by supporting and implementing enterprise wide technology projects, which are forward-looking and solve significant problems facing justice practitioners. OCJSI works to improve the integration of justice information by facilitating the development and ongoing enhancement of statewide-standardized records management systems that integrate data vertically and horizontally with other local, county, state, and federal justice systems.

Additionally, this office promotes integration and information sharing as demonstrated by various automated projects such as the Protection From Abuse Database (PFAD), the Pennsylvania Sentencing Commissions Sentencing Guideline Software (SGS-Web) and the Juvenile Tracking System (JTS) and in cooperation with JNET, the Electronic Reporting Inmate Information (ERII) and Electronic Reporting Probation and Parole (ER2P) systems.

In order to more effectively deliver services in times of limited and reduced budgets, the justice system needs to work together to better align services and to share information. Recent technology innovations in the criminal and juvenile justice sector have shown how technology can help to realize efficiency. Virtual courts have the potential to reduce bureaucracy and save money. Police are using handheld devices to perform inquiries and are looking at how they can effectively share non-confidential information and crime mapping has shown new levels of transparency, accountability and forecasting capabilities.

PCCD continues to develop new web-based applications to enhance operations, simplify processes and improve the processing and reporting of data by grant recipients.

- **Dependable Access for Victimization Expenses (DAVE).** The DAVE System is an automated web-based claims processing system that has improved the efficiency in the reporting and processing of victims' compensation claims. Since DAVE's implementation, Victims Compensation Assistance Program (VCAP) has more than doubled the number of claims processed.
- **Electronic Grants Management System (Egrants).** Egrants is a web-based grants management system. All state and federal funds administered by PCCD – more than

\$100 million in grants annually – are managed through Egrants. The system's flexibility and capability is able to streamline the myriad of reporting and monitoring requirements of each grant. PCCD continues to develop Egrants to support future business needs.

- **Constables Information System (CIS).** The Constables Information System (CIS) is a web-based training management system that tracks training and certification histories and current training needs and requirements of 1,200 constables and deputy constables. CIS provides data about an individual's current certification status to the AOPC to ensure that only currently certified constables and deputy constables are being issued court work.
- **Deputy Sheriff Information System (DSIS).** DSIS was modeled on the Constables Information System (CIS) and is used by 67 county sheriff offices and training providers. On an annual basis, the system tracks 800 individuals attending 40 training sessions. DSIS provides the AOPC with data about an individual's certification status to ensure that only currently certified deputies are being issued court work.
- **Office of Research, Evaluation, and Strategic Policy Development (ORESPD).** ORESPD is a web-based application that presents criminal justice statistical information and reports compiled by the ORESPD office to the public domain through its link to the PCCD public website. It provides both static and interactive reports, giving users the ability to customize report information and extract spreadsheets for download.
- **Drug and Alcohol Restrictive Intermediate Punishment (D&A RIP).** PCCD developed and implemented a web-based application for counties receiving grants for D&A RIP. Counties use the application to track participant intake and outcomes information. PCCD staff then use that data to produce annual reports on the effectiveness of the program and document cost savings realized by the program.
- **Website Portal.** The PCCD website portal is comprised of several independent websites, all of which are part of the Commonwealth portal. The website provides information about the various programs PCCD supports as well as available funding opportunities. The site contains links to all web applications used by the agency to manage grants, training and victims' claims. PCCD also administers the Pennsylvania Crime Victims website which provides victims of crime with a single source of important information and available services.
- **License to Carry.** In 2006, legislation mandated that PCCD, in conjunction with PSP and the Pennsylvania Sheriffs' Association (PSA), to implement a new system to standardize and modernize the process of issuing licenses to carry firearms. PCCD completed the project on time and under budget by \$1.4 million in January 2011. The web-based

Online Compensation Training Attracts National Attention

A total of 62 sessions were offered and 933 individuals attended those sessions. Professionals representing victim service programs in 48 of Pennsylvania's 67 counties were among the attendees. Total usage increased by 8.2% from 2009.

There were:

- **1,356,740 PA SAVIN searches from August 2007-June 2011**



In 2010-2011, PA SAVIN has helped victims:

- **Conduct 618,610 searches;**
- **Receive 80,828 successful notifications; and**
- **Enrolled 37,591 new registrations.**

software system -- which captures drivers' license information, signature, and photo of the applicant – is used by the PSP and all 67 Pennsylvania counties.

The LTC system enables the License to Carry Issuing Authority to enter application data directly to the PSP where the application can be tracked. The system allows the issuing authorities to issue, renew, revoke and reinstate a license to carry. All issuing authorities and the Pennsylvania State Police can also search for a license using various factors such as name, permit number and date of birth.

- **Online Compensation Training Attracts National Attention**

Pennsylvania's Victims Compensation Assistance Program (VCAP) was the first and is currently the only state compensation program to conduct trainings over the internet, attracting national accolades this year from the National Association of Crime Victim Compensation Boards (NACVCB). The NACVCB featured OVS's online training program as a "best practice" and promoted the program as part of its effort to network new ideas and successful strategies among its members.

- **PA Statewide Automated Victims Information and Notification (SAVIN) system.**

PA SAVIN is a free service that gives victims of crime and their families real-time, 24-hour information about the custody status of offenders in county jails, state prisons or under state parole supervision. 2011 marks PA SAVIN's fourth anniversary.

In 2010-2011, OVS conducted trainings for advocates and staff at county correctional institutions reaching over 100 PA SAVIN system users with the objective of registering more victims and increasing the overall use of the system. In addition, OVS coordinated training with the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association and PSP to train municipal and state police officers on PA SAVIN so they can inform victims about the service.

These trainings also highlighted that PA SAVIN can be used as a tool to increase police officer safety.

Objective 8:

Research, Evaluation and Planning

PCCD's Office of Research, Evaluation and Strategic Policy Development (ORESPD) advises the Executive Director, the Commission and the Governor's office on the continuous improvement of Pennsylvania's justice system and services. The office is responsible for the integration of PCCD objectives and ensures the development and implementation of a holistic strategy for policy, legislation, programmatic and budgetary planning.

Through its research, evaluation and planning activities, an organization ensures that its programs and policies are coordinated, implemented and monitored. ORESPD serves as an informational clearinghouse for data, statistics and research. Through evaluation, it supports evidence-based policy-making based on data-driven decision making.

PCCD conducts evaluations on the performance of grants, best practices and research trends to ensure that federal and state grant funds are allocated to the most effective initiatives.

Pennsylvania Youth Survey (PAYS)

PAYS is a statewide survey of students in grades 6, 8, 10 and 12 which is conducted every other year on a sample of Pennsylvania's schools. The results:

- Offers benchmarks for alcohol, tobacco and other drug (ATOD) use and delinquent behavior among young Pennsylvanians.
- Helps determine if prevention and treatment programs are achieving intended results.
- Assesses risk factors related to these behaviors and the protective factors that guard against them.

The survey results allow community leaders and school administrators to direct prevention resources to areas where they are likely to have the greatest impact.

The 2009 PAYS survey was administered to more than 140,000 public school students. Community-level reports were issued to more than 300 schools, school districts and counties, who will use this data for assessment, benchmarking, accountability, tracking, curriculum and program planning, community engagement, grant submissions and presentations. The 2009 PAYS data indicate many positive findings, including:

- The percentage of students who believe it would be either “wrong” or “very wrong” to use marijuana is 79.8 percent, followed by cigarettes (77.3 percent) and drinking alcohol regularly (71.6 percent). Disapproval of other illicit drug use (“LSD, cocaine, amphetamines or another illegal drug”) was even higher, at 94.3percent.
- Relatively few Pennsylvania students reported the nonmedical use of prescription drugs. Across the overall sample, past 30-day prevalence rates are 5 percent for pain relievers, 2.8 percent for stimulants and 1.9 percent for tranquilizers.
- Only 10 percent of Pennsylvania students reported gambling for money in the past 30 days. Even fewer, 3.8 percent, bet money using the Internet in the past year.

The 2009 PAYS data also indicate opportunities for improvement, including:

- In grades 8, 10 and 12, alcohol is the most frequently used substance. Across the overall sample, 49.3 percent of Pennsylvania students reported one or more occasions of use in their lifetimes and 25.5 percent reported one or more occasions of use in the past 30 days.
- Nearly one out of 10 Pennsylvania students (9.7 percent) reported being drunk or high at school in the past year, and 5.2 percent indicated selling drugs in the past year.
- As with other statewide health behavior surveys, many Pennsylvania students reported having symptoms of depression. Nearly one-third (31.6 percent) reported feeling “depressed or sad most days” and 27.8 percent reported that “at times I think I am no good at all.”

Complete results of the 2009 survey can be found at www.pays.state.pa.us

The next survey will be administered in fall 2011.

Penn State Public Opinion Survey

PCCD participated in the Penn State Center for Survey Research’s 22nd annual omnibus survey. ORESPD included three sets of questions, covering identity theft, adult justice policy and juvenile justice policy. The survey offers solid benchmark data to facilitate effective adult and juvenile justice planning initiatives.

- **Identity Theft.** The Federal Trade Commission reports that as many as 9 million Americans have their identities stolen each year. According to the Penn State survey, 9.4 percent of participants reported being victims of identity theft. The most frequent form of identity theft was loss of a credit card (61.3 percent), loss of a bank card (20 percent), or loss of a Social Security number (11.3percent).

- **Adult Justice Policy.** Questions were designed to assess Pennsylvanians' attitudes toward sentencing practices for drug offenders, the collection of offender treatment data, and support for increased taxes for treatment reinvestment.
 - Respondents were divided over whether drug use should be treated as a disease. (51 percent said it is a disease; 45 percent said drug use is a crime and warrants incarceration.)
 - The majority (60 percent) said community treatment programs are appropriate for individuals charged with possession of a small quantity of drugs for personal use.
 - Only 20 percent believe prisons are successful in rehabilitating drug addicted offenders.
 - A clear majority (70 percent) said correctional officers should be able to collect and share offenders' medical and treatment information for the purpose of ensuring proper treatment and care.
 - Most (67 percent) favored restricted alternative punishments (e.g., house arrests, electronic monitoring, and GPS systems) over incarceration for drug addicted offenders.
 - Nearly half (49 percent) said they would rather pay additional taxes for the implementation of effective treatment programs in lieu of paying additional monies for the incarceration of nonviolent drug-addicted offenders.

- **Juvenile Justice Policy.** This set of questions focused on Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system and the public's confidence in that system.
 - The majority (59 percent) do not believe that Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system is effective at reducing delinquency and future criminality.

Objective 9:

Training/Conferences/Symposiums

Training

The Bureau of Training Services is responsible for the development, implementation, administration and support of the Deputy Sheriff's and Constables training programs of the PCCD, and the regulations and policies governing them.

Responsibilities include:

- Administer the legislatively mandated training and certification programs established for deputy sheriffs under the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Act, including basic training, a waiver course, and biennial continuing education and provide staff support for the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board.
- Administer the legislatively mandated training and certification programs for constables, including basic training, basic and advanced firearms training, and continuing education and provide staff support for the Constables' Education and Training Board.
- Provides the law enforcement community with brochures, booklets, audiovisual materials, and other items identified with crime prevention, including DAREN and McGRUFF costumes, used to educate the public and promote crime prevention through the Eastern and Western Regional Crime Prevention Resource Centers.

Virtual and On-line Training for Law Enforcement

With limited budgets, time and staff, internet-based training has become an increasingly effective and efficient method of training for Pennsylvania's law enforcement organizations. That's why PCCD partnered with the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association (PCPA), the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence (PCADV) and the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape (PCAR) to create web-based training modules on violence against women.

Combining their expertise, PCCD, PCPA, PCAD and PCAR completed three training modules containing the most up-to-date information on domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and dating violence. Specifically, the modules include segments on responding to domestic violence calls, investigating and documenting domestic violence cases involving strangulation, and appropriate interviewing techniques for sexual assault victims. The following three virtual training courses: Responding to a Domestic Violence Call, Investigating Strangulation, and Responding to a Sexual Assault Call are currently available to police officers at PATVN.net.

Conferences/Symposiums

- **Pennsylvania Conference on Juvenile Justice**
PCCD, along with the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission, the Pennsylvania Council of Chief Juvenile Probation Officers and the Juvenile Court Section of the Pennsylvania Conference of State Trial Judges co-sponsors, on an annual basis, Pennsylvania Conference on Juvenile Justice. This is the premier conference on Juvenile Justice which attracts 1000+ attendees. This conference is held every November at the Harrisburg Hilton and Towers.

- **Annual Housing Alliance Conference of Pennsylvania**

For individuals with Mental Illness/Co-Occurring Disorders who are involved in the justice system, finding appropriate housing is a challenge. Often, a lack of appropriate housing options impedes the release of eligible individuals from county and state prisons resulting in longer incarceration.

In an effort to identify resources and potential solutions, PCCD, along with the Department of Welfare's Office of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (OMHSAS), has been partnering with the Housing Alliance of Pennsylvania in a one-day Housing Symposium. Representatives from Pennsylvania's county housing authority agencies, private landlords and contractors participate in this symposium. The forum provides an opportunity to educate potential partners and foster collaborations with the private sector and the criminal and behavioral health systems. By promoting this effort, the Housing Alliance of Pennsylvania, works with PCCD and OMHSAS to identify available and suitable housing options for the target population.

This conference is typically held the first week in December in the Harrisburg area.

- **Pathways Conference**

The Pathway's Conference highlights Pennsylvania's best practices in victims' services and nationally recognized experts presenting on current issues in the field. The conference also includes the presentation of the annual "Governor's Victim Service Pathfinder Awards" to exceptional professionals in the victim services field. These are the most prestigious of victim services awards offered in the Commonwealth.

- **Offender Reentry Symposium**

The Offender Reentry Symposium was a collaborative effort with PCCD, Department of Corrections, Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing, Department of Public Welfare, Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, Pennsylvania County Commissioners Association and the U.S. Department of Justice. The goal of the Symposium was to provide participants with information needed to serve their clients and the general public regarding individuals exiting state correctional institutions and county jails in need of a comprehensive reentry plan.

- **Criminal Justice Advisory Board (CJAB) Conference**

In mid-June 2011, the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency sponsored a statewide CJAB Conference in the State College area. The conference convened high-level county policy-makers for the purpose of discussing local criminal justice issues and showcasing best practices including but not limited to, mental health programs, day reporting centers, strategic planning and innovative data collection strategies that are being used to facilitate data-driven decision making.

- **Drug and Alcohol Conference**

In April 2011, the PCCD Office of Criminal Justice System Improvements (OCJSI) held a Drug and Alcohol Conference in the State College area. The main focus of the conference was Recovery and the Criminal Justice System. The purpose of the conference was to bring the Drug and Alcohol Restricted Intermediate Punishments sites up-to-date with the new reporting requirements and share information on promising approaches; Showcase successful partnerships between Drug and Alcohol Treatment and Criminal Justice Systems; Explore Justice Reinvestment; Allow an opportunity to network within different systems; and Enhance the knowledge base of all in attendance.

The professional representation at this conference was: judges, county commissioners, public defenders, district attorneys, pretrial, probation and parole, county jails, wardens, drug and alcohol providers, recovery groups, peer support and medication assisted treatment.

The event featured highly regarded speakers and a variety of workshops designed to meet the skill level of those attending the conference. The conference is attracted 225 attendees.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES :

The Constables' Education and Training Board

Chair: Honorable Richard G. Opiela

The Constables' Education and Training Board advises the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency in the development, implementation and operation of legislatively mandated basic training, continuing education and firearms qualification that serve as the basis for certification of constables and deputy constables within the commonwealth.

The Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board

Chair: Commissioner Harry Forbes

The Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board advises the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency in the development, implementation and operation of legislatively mandated basic training and continuing education that serve as the basis for certification of deputy sheriffs within the Commonwealth's 67 counties.

Research, Evaluation, Data Collection, and Analysis Advisory Committee

Chair: Errika Fearbry Jones

The Research, Evaluation, Data Collection, and Analysis Advisory Committee (REDAAC) manages federal grant awards and evaluates programs funded through the Commission on Crime and Delinquency and other justice programs, where a need for additional evaluations has been identified. Mission: Promote effectiveness of justice programs in Pennsylvania by providing quality research, evaluation, data collection, and analysis to policy makers, program managers, and practitioners

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Committee

Chair: Ron Sharp, Ph.D.

Pennsylvania's Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Committee serves as the official juvenile justice planning, coordinating and policy-setting body under the Corbett Administration. The committee has responsibility for developing a comprehensive long-range plan and related policies for the commonwealth's juvenile justice system as well as for setting priorities for juvenile justice projects supported by PCCD's various funding streams.

Mental Health and Justice Advisory Committee

Chair: Honorable John Zottola

The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD), Office of Criminal Justice System Improvements and the Department of Public Welfare (DPW), Office of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (OMHSAS) established the Mental Health and Justice Advisory Committee in 2009 at the request of former Supreme Court Chief Justice Ralph Cappy. This advisory committee provides guidance and structure to ensure that Pennsylvania's criminal justice/mental health activities are coordinated statewide and ensures that counties receive the guidance and support necessary to implement effective responses.

The Strategic Plan also called for the creation of a Center of Excellence for the Development and Improvement of Programs Serving Adults with Mental Illness Involved in the Criminal Justice System (CoE). The CoE supports statewide strategies identified in the strategic plan, promotes the proliferation of evidence-based and promising practices by providing technical assistance in support of the start up, operation and sustainability of jail diversion and re-entry programs and acts as a clearinghouse for information and resources related to criminal justice, mental health, and substance abuse.

Criminal Justice Advisory Committee

Chair: Phillip Damiani

The Criminal Justice Advisory Committee (CJAC) enhances public safety through a collaborative and targeted approach, which prioritizes the support of evidence-based practices and innovative strategies which focus on the prevention of crime, the utilization of early intervention and diversion options for low-risk offenders and the effective use of technology.

Senior Citizen Advisory Committee

Chair: Alexis L. Barbieri, Esq.

The Senior Citizen Advisory Committee advises the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency in the development and implementation of initiatives relating to preventing crime against senior citizens and to providing services to elderly victims of crime.

Victims' Services Advisory Committee

Chair: Reverend Dr. Anne K Ard

The Victims' Services Advisory Committee advises the Commission and Office of Victims' Services on policy and priorities for victim services and victim compensation and the development of performance standards for victim services.

PCCD Grant Funding (State)

Evidence-based Prevention Programs and Practices Violence Prevention Programs – This funding supports the Evidence-based Prevention and Intervention Support Center (EPISCenter) for Evidence-Based Prevention and Intervention Program and Practices and is a combination of the Research-Based and Evidence-Based appropriations awarded in 2011. The overall purpose is to support the development of high quality and effective juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs that are cost-effective and produce positive outcomes for youth, families, and communities. Particular emphasis is given to evidence-based programs as identified as Blueprints for Violence Prevention model or promising programs. Implementation of these programs must be coordinated through a community collaborative (e.g., a Communities-That-Cares (CTC) Prevention Policy Board, a Criminal Justice Advisory Board, or other local collaborative board.) These funds also support community mobilization efforts through the Communities That Care (CTC) risk-focused prevention planning process. Other key areas of focus include Internet Safety training for parents/adult caregivers and youth, and other priorities as identified by the JJDP/PCCD.

Intermediate Punishment Program (Combination of IP D&A RIP and IP in 2011) – The County Intermediate Punishment Act, 42 Pa. C.S. 9801 et. seq., provides for various intermediate punishment program options for non-violent offenders. Eligible offenders are placed in intermediate punishment programs in lieu of incarceration. Counties must submit intermediate punishment plans to PCCD in order to receive funding for intermediate punishment programs, and they must agree to comply with minimum program standards. Funds are distributed by legislative formula.

Mental Health Services Enhancements funds are awarded to support evidence-based practices that reduce the involvement of people with mental illness/co-occurring disorders in the criminal justice system.

Substance Abuse Education and Demand Reduction Fund (SAEDRF) - Established pursuant to Act 2002-198 and amended by Act 2006-36, SAEDRF provides funds to develop research-based approaches to prevention, intervention, training, treatment, and education services to reduce substance abuse. These statewide programs are designed to increase public awareness about substance abuse and of the benefits of a drug-free Pennsylvania. The grants also have been used to develop, enhance, or maintain victim impact panels and to devise statewide programs to educate employers, unions, and employees about the dangers of substance abuse in the workplace. The fund collects fees imposed on individuals who violate the Controlled Substance, Drug, Device, and Cosmetic Act as well as laws relating to driving under the influence of alcohol of a controlled substance. Ten percent (10%) of this fund is utilized by the Attorney General's Office. Funds are awarded to private non-profit agencies.

Victims Compensation - This program provides payments to victims for medical expenses, counseling, crime-scene clean-up, relocation expenses, loss of earnings and monies that are stolen or defrauded from individuals on fixed incomes. In the case of a homicide, funeral expenses and loss of support may be compensated to those who qualify.

Victim/Witness Services – The Rights and Services Act funds (RASA) provides financial support, training, and technical assistance via state funds pursuant to Commonwealth's Crime Victims Act. Under the provisions of the Act, PCCD provides grants and technical assistance to District Attorney's Offices and community-based victim service programs to carry out mandated victim's rights. Currently, all of the Commonwealth's 67 counties participate in this program. Funds are made available through a \$25 penalty assessment on convicted/diverted offenders. No more than 10% of the award may be used by PCCD for administration processing.

Victims of Juvenile Offenders - This program provides financial support, training, and technical assistance using state funds as statutorily created by the Commonwealth's Crime Victims Act specifically for victims whose offenders are under the age of 18. Under the provisions of the Crime Victims Act, PCCD provides grants and technical assistance to District Attorney's Offices, Juvenile Probation offices, and community-based victim service programs to carry out mandated victim's rights to victims of juvenile offenders as established by the Crime Victims Act. Sixty-six of Pennsylvania's 67 counties participate in the VOJO program.

Weed And Seed -These funds are awarded to “weed out” violent offenders through intensive law enforcement and prosecution efforts, and then “seed in” prevention, intervention, treatment and development services to promote community revitalization using research-based violence prevention programs. The initiative helps to address capital needs for local community and economic development and restore neighborhood quality of life. Grants serve the 17 current PA Weed and Seed sites.

STATE FUNDS -- (2010-2011)		
	Number of Grants	Amount
Evidence-Based Prevention and Intervention Programs and Practices	13	\$ 1,764,607
Intermediate Punishment	59	2,821,000
Mental Health Services Enhancements	10	455,691
Research-Based Delinquency and Violence Prevention	28	907,000
Restrictive Intermediate Punishment-Drug and Alcohol	35	15,242,168
Safe Neighborhoods	3	172,000
Substance Abuse Education & Demand Reduction	10	1,000,000
Victim Compensation	2	213,150
Victim/Witness Services	124	7,067,233
Victims of Juvenile Offenders	43	627,000
Violence Reduction	1	123,000
Weed and Seed	3	167,000
Total	331	30,559,849

PCCD Grant Funding (federal)

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) and Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) - These funds are awarded to support all components of the criminal justice system, from multi-jurisdictional drug and gang task forces to crime prevention and domestic violence programs, courts, corrections, treatment, and justice information sharing initiatives. ARRA JAG funded projects may address crime through the provision of services directly to individuals and/or communities and by improving the effectiveness and efficiency of criminal justice systems, processes, and procedures.

ARRA STOP Violence Against Women - This program provides support to improve the justice systems' response to violence against women and enhance the services available to women who have been victims of violent crime. STOP funding is distributed on a competitive basis to counties or community-based victim services agencies with the money being used to implement program plans that incorporate a law enforcement, prosecutorial and victim services component to address violence against women at the local level.

Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG) – These funds are awarded to provide assistance to state and local units of government in implementing projects that offer high probability of improving the criminal justice system.

Capital Case Litigation Initiative (CCLI) - The purpose of CCLI is to provide high quality training and technical assistance on death penalty issues to prosecutors and defense counsel who litigate death penalty cases. The goals of CCLI are to increase the number of capital litigation attorneys trained in death penalty cases and to ensure that defense counsel and prosecutors have the most up-to-date and comprehensive information available to them on death penalty litigation. Funds are awarded to private non-profit agencies. Up to a total of \$50,000 may be used for administrative costs.

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws - The EUDL program supports and enhances the efforts of states and local jurisdictions to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors and the purchase and consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors (defined as individuals under the age of 21 years of age). EUDL funds support the Pennsylvania State Police's enhanced enforcement operations with emphasis placed on licensed establishments and/or communities where the problems of underage drinking have been manifested. EUDL funds also have been directed to the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board to support the Source Investigation Project as well as to implement new training opportunities focusing on students transitioning from high school to college. In addition, funds support the underage drinking hotline established by the DUI Association and the Collegiate Preventative Sexual Assault Program through the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) - JABG program funds are available for use by units of local government and the state to implement programs and projects that make improvements in one or more of the designated 17 program purposes areas.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Formula Grant - These funds are awarded to private, non-profit, community-based agencies/organizations, and units of local/state government to support local and statewide juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs pursuant to the provisions of federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002 . Eligibility for federal JJDP formula grant funds requires states to comply fully with federal requirements prohibiting the placement of status offenders and dependent, neglected or abused juveniles in secure detention facilities or correctional facilities; removing juvenile offenders from adult jails/lock-ups; and reducing the disproportionate number of minorities who come into contact with the juvenile justice system.

National Criminal History Improvement (NCHIP) - The primary objective of NCHIP is to enhance the quality, completeness, and accessibility of the Commonwealth's criminal justice record information, to collect the information, and to develop the procedures necessary to ensure ongoing accuracy and timely identification of individuals who are ineligible to purchase firearms thereby providing for the safety of the Commonwealth's citizens. Applications are awarded to state agencies and private, non-profit agencies.

Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) (Federal Funds) - The purpose of the PSN initiative is to bring together federal, state, and local agencies to focus community attention and energy on reducing gun violence. The initiative utilizes the United States Attorney's Offices to implement or enhance innovative and collaborative efforts to address public safety issues related to gun violence. Each U.S. Attorney is required to establish a task force to develop a comprehensive gun violence reduction strategy and to assess how new resources will impact problem resolution. PCCD acts as the Fiscal Agent for these funds to the United States Attorney in Pennsylvania's Middle and Western Districts.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) - The overall program purpose is to assist states and units of local government in developing and implementing residential substance abuse treatment programs within state and local correctional facilities in which prisoners are incarcerated for a period of time sufficient to permit substance abuse treatment. Upon successful completion of the residential program, participants are released on parole with appropriate follow-up and intensive aftercare services. For local programs, the funding provides intensive aftercare treatment for inmates and provides funds for reentry efforts. Linkages are also made with the local workforce investment board to provide intensive job referral, training, and education.

Sexual Assault Services Program - This funding may be used to establish and maintain rape crisis centers for direct services to victims of sexual assault and to allow for the establishment, the maintenance, and the expansion of culturally specific programs to assist and advocate for victims of sexual assault in racial and ethnic communities. While the Sexual Assault Services Program was authorized in 2005, the program was first allocated in 2009. These funds are awarded to the PA Coalition Against Rape to fund rape crisis centers.

Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) – The SAC program is designed to maintain and enhance each state's capacity to address criminal justice issues through the collection and analysis of data. The program provides limited funds to coordinate statistical activities within the state, to conduct research to estimate the impacts of legislative and policy changes, and to serve as a liaison role to assist the Bureau of Justice Statistics with gathering data from respondent agencies in their states.

Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification (SAVIN) - PCCD) was awarded Federal assistance from the U.S. Department of Justice to manage the implementation of the SAVIN program for the Commonwealth's local correctional facilities. Pennsylvania victim rights legislation (e.g. the *Crime Victims Act*) ensures the victim's right to be informed of, among other things, the release or escape from custody of an offender and the release of an offender to a work release program or any other type of post arrest release. Such information is vital not only to victims, but to members of the law enforcement community as well as the community-at-large. SAVIN provides notification of arrests, releases, transfers, and escapes. SAVIN also links agencies, reduces redundant efforts among agencies, and offers a wide degree of local program control.

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program - This program provides support to improve the criminal justice system's response to violence against women and to enhance the services available to women who have been victims of violent crime. STOP funding is distributed on a competitive basis to counties or community-based victim services agencies with the money being used to implement program plans that incorporate a law enforcement, prosecutorial and victim services component to address violence against women at the local level. By federal requirement, 25% of funds must be used for prosecution; 25% for law enforcement; 30% for victim services; 5% for judiciary and 15% discretionary. Of the 30% allocated to victim services, 10% must be used for linguistically and culturally specific services.

Victims of Crime Act Victim Assistance Program (VOCA) - This VOCA Victim Assistance program provides funding for the provision of direct services as well as financial support to victims of crime. VOCA funding is distributed primarily to community-based victim services agencies and several system-based programs. VOCA funding is distributed to all 67 counties in the Commonwealth.

FEDERAL FUNDS -- (2010-2011)		
	Number of Grants	Amount
ARRA Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program	131	6,986,283
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program	145	15,709,932
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Block Grant	4	268,580
Juvenile Accountability block Grant	53	1,427,042
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act	17	3,043,385
National Criminal History Improvement Program	1	84,375
National Forensic Science Improvement Act	7	1,181,058
Project Safe Neighborhoods-Middle District	1	49,963
Project Safe Neighborhoods-Middle District Anti-Gang	1	27,052
Project Safe Neighborhoods-Western District	5	124,761
Project Safe Neighborhoods-Western District Anti-Gang	1	6,775
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program	2	1,168,139
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act	24	677,025
Sexual Assault Services	1	245,564
State Justice Statistics Program	1	48,050
Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification	1	354,810
STOP Violence Against Women (three-year grants)	2	641,484
Title V of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act	1	67,808
Victims of Crime Act	159	32,370,464
Total		64,482,550

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